

On October 5, 1936, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 288 packages of Lane's Pills at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 7, 1936, by Charles E. Lane & Co., from St. Louis, Mo., and that it was misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article showed that it consisted essentially of calomel, a laxative plant drug, sugar, and small quantities of ferrous carbonate and strychnine.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements, borne on the wholesale carton, on the retail carton, and contained in a circular enclosed in the retail carton, falsely and fraudulently represented that it was capable of producing the curative or therapeutic effects claimed in said statements: (Wholesale carton) "For * * * Soreness in the Bowels * * * Dull Headaches, Dizziness and all Liver Troubles. Keep the Bile Flowing and Your Insides Clean * * * If you need a Liver Medicine Try Lane's Pills. If Your Tongue is Coated If Your Breath is Bad * * *"; (retail carton) "'Are Best for the Liver'. * * * For the treatment of * * * Torpid Liver and Disordered Stomach. Good for Bad Livers"; (circular) "* * * Aid Elimination The lack of proper elimination often causes Sick Headaches, Indigestion, Dizziness, Soreness in the Bowels, * * * Heartburn, Coated Tongue, Belching Up Food, * * * Bad Breath, Torpid Liver These things and many more, show that nature in its work, needs assistance. Take one Lane's Pill tonight at bedtime and see how it will assist nature in aiding you back to normalcy. Haven't you always noticed, that when your Doctor is called in, that the first questions he asks are: 'Let's See Your Tongue. How are Your Bowels? Is Your Liver Working Right?' By these questions, he can usually determine if there is proper elimination, * * * For over indulgence in food or drink, use Lane's Pills to aid nature in eliminating the excess that it cannot properly take care of. Many minor ailments are caused by a lack of bile or too small a distribution of bile, for as you know, bile is nature's antiseptic and is stored up in the gall bladder to be sent out into the intestines to help keep them pure. Medical authorities tell us that making of bile is one of the functions of the liver. That is why we ask you to use Lane's Pills to assist nature in this work. Lane's Pills are not a cure, they are offered as an aid to elimination, as an aid to the bowels, and as an aid to the liver. When you buy a medicine as an aid to the above troubles, be sure you ask your Druggist if it: Will Make The Bile Flow Will Act On The Liver Will Aid The Bowels In Carrying Off Putrid And Decayed Matter Will Aid In The Elimination Of Poisons Or Toxins * * * If faulty elimination is the cause of occasional constipation, we advise that you take one Pill at bedtime for three nights in succession, then take a Pill once each week until corrected. For over indulgence in food or drink, take one Pill when you retire to aid elimination, possibly preventing a headache the morning after. For * * * Indigestion, Dizziness, Soreness in the bowels, Coated Tongue, Belching up food, Bad breath, Torpid liver, caused by faulty elimination, take one pill every other night until three are taken then one occasionally to keep the bowels open."

On December 8, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26814. Adulteration and misbranding of Dr. Mary E. Stewart's Antiseptic Powder. U. S. v. 536 Bottles of Dr. Mary E. Stewart's Antiseptic Powder. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38398. Sample nos. 27801-C, 27802-C.)

This case involved a drug preparation which fell below the antiseptic strength claimed and which bore on the labeling false and fraudulent curative and therapeutic claims.

On October 7, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 536 bottles of Dr. Mary E. Stewart's Antiseptic Powder at Camden, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 17 and July 3, 1936, by the American Pharmaceutical Co., Inc., from New York, N. Y., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article showed that it consisted essentially of boric acid, zinc sulphate, flavored with eucalyptol and methyl salicylate. Bacteriological examination showed that it was not an antiseptic when used as directed in the labeling.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that its strength fell below the professed standard or quality under which it was sold, namely, "Antiseptic * * * Dissolve two level teaspoonsful in a little boiling water, then add two quarts of luke warm water. Use as a douche."

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the above-quoted statements on the label were false and misleading and in that the following statements on the label regarding its curative and therapeutic effects, "Protect your health * * * Used in the treatment of the inflamed conditions of the Vaginal Mucous Membrane, Catarrhal infection, Leucorrhoea, Pruritis discharges, etc.", were false and fraudulent.

On January 21, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26815. Adulteration and misbranding of Isdahl's Poultry Cod Liver Oil. U. S. v. 8 Drums of Cod Liver Oil. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 38423, 38424. Sample nos. 13038-C, 13039-C.)

This product differed from the standard for cod-liver oil prescribed in the United States Pharmacopoeia in that it was found to have a color darker than that prescribed by said standard, to have a rancid odor, to deposit stearin when immersed in a mixture of ice and distilled water for 5 hours, and to contain less than 85 U. S. P. units of vitamin D per gram; a portion also contained more than 1.3 percent of unsaponifiable matter.

On October 19, 1936, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of eight drums of Isdahl's Poultry Cod Liver Oil at Odessa, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 14, 1935, by McKesson & Robbins from Bridgeport, Conn., and that it was adulterated and misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article contained in the eight drums was alleged to be adulterated in that it was sold under a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia and it differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the test laid down in said pharmacopoeia in that the article had a color darker than the color for cod-liver oil as prescribed in said pharmacopoeia, had a rancid odor, deposited stearin when immersed in a mixture of ice and distilled water for 5 hours, and contained less than 85 U. S. P. units of vitamin D per gram; and the article contained in three of the eight drums thereof differed from said standard in the additional respect that it contained more than 1.3 percent of unsaponifiable matter. The article was alleged to be adulterated further in that its strength and purity fall below the professed standard and quality under which it was sold, namely, "2660 Vit D per fl. oz. U. S. P. 10 1934 Revised", in that the article contained less than 2,660 vitamin D units per fluid ounce U. S. P. 10, 1934 revised.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement, "2660 Vit D per fl. oz. U. S. P. 10 1934 Revised", appearing on the label, was false and misleading in that the article contained less than 2,660 vitamin D units per fluid ounce U. S. P. 10, 1934 revised.

On November 23, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26816. Adulteration and misbranding of Lane's Tea. U. S. v. 48 Packages, 35 Packages, and 14 Packages of Lane's Tea. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38427. Sample no. 5655-C.)

This drug preparation was infested with insects and it was labeled with false and fraudulent curative and therapeutic claims.

On October 17, 1936, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 48 small packages, 35 medium packages, and 14 large packages of Lane's Tea at Cleveland, Ohio, alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 27,